DARNESTOWN, Monday, Sept. 30, 1861. The first frost of the season was experienced here

last night. Capt. Collis's independent company of Crimean Zousves, 101 in number, arrived at headquarters on Saturday night, after performing a march of 31 miles

Weshington, to take command of the Massachusetts Cavalry. He will be missed by those in command. His successor has not been announced.

From an elevation yesterday near the mouth of the Seneca, was seen along the line of the Leesburg and Alexandria turapike, continuous clouds of dust, progressing southward, which indicated movements of large bodies of troops or baggage trains leading to the belief that the rebel army near Leesburg was leaving en masse for the seat of war near Washington, but this morning the encampments near the former place were discovered intact.

Last Wednesday three men belonging to the 34th New-York attempted to cross the Potomae in a boat at the Whitehouse locks near the mouth of the muddy run. When nearly across a volley of thirty guns was fired by the rebels. The rower was shot in the right shoulder-blade, the ball traversing under the skin and lodging above the elbow of the left arm. One of the others fired seven shots from the stern of the boat and three of the rebels were seen to fall.

In the affair of last Tuesday, at the Point of Rocks, Col. Geary, after shelling the rebels from but without overtaking them.

A gentleman in our service has just returned fro his home in Virginia, and brings the following intelligence from the region above Harper's Ferry

At Leestown, on the Winchester Railroad, three miles east of Charlestown, were located about 300 irregular eavalry, to guard against the threatened demolition of that place by our forces at Sandy Hook if our pickets there were fired upon.

Capt. Henderson of the Rebel Cavalry, although severely wounded by a private, is not dead as re-He has nearly recovered from the effect of his wound. His command, together with Turner Ashby's Cavalry, are protecting the laboring forces engaged in tearing up the railroad at Kearneysville, above Duffield's Station, and guarding the shore at Sheppardstown. About 300 men were dismantling the remaining focomotives, and loading rails, etc. They were also employed in procuring copper from the locomotives and shops, as well as spouting, by order of the Rebel Government, for the manufacture

place our Government has no protecting force, and it is stated that a large quantity of salt stored at the warehouse of Jacob Grove, near Sharpsburg, has found its way to the cement mill above Hancock, and thence into Secessia.

All around in this section, soldiers and Confederate agents were plundering alike the houses of Unionists and Secessionists of coffee, salt, and bacon, leaving families entirely destitute of these necessaries.

Joseph Goyle, a cartman, and Wm. Braunan formerly a boiler-maker, went last Wednesday to the bouse of a Mrs. Noakes, and took 30 to 40 pounds of coffee, threatening her with imprisonment if she protested. They also made a demand for money. which they said was in the house, but the lady thinking imprisonment preferable to starvation refused to give up what she had.

At Winchester there are 500 to 600 militia armed with shot guns, old pistols, &c., and many of them had not seen a charge of powder and ball since their

as we thought we had got him, he was all around to us. At other times when we thought we were safely encamped for the night, he thought he would attack us, and did, too." He says also, that Rosecrans is ore than a match for all the the rebel forces west of

The rebels have given up all all idea of crossing the river, upless Maryland assumes a hostile attitude. SANDY HOOK, Monday, Sept. 30, 1861.

On Thursday last Major Gould and Capt. Scriber of the 13th Massachusetts, under the guidance of Major McDaniels of the special service, went over to Harper's Ferry and succeeded in securing two valuable bells belonging to our own Government, one town about three hours, they prepared to return; of which weighed 1,700 pounds, and the other 900 when about a mile distant a sudden cloud of dust pounds, together with a fire engine, and other articles contact the rebels. On the same day they arrested a Mr. Magraw, who had been engaged in the landable occupation of robbing the Unionists for the bers, makes it almost miraculous how we escaped; benefit of the rebels. Letters were found in his

sire that the before-named officers, with their commands, should remain here for their protection.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Sin: In the issue of The New-York Herald of the 24th inst. there is an account of the shooting of Major Lewis by a private named Lanshan. New, according to The Herald, Lanshan was fied to a "cert" and thus "dragged" along the road. This account of the effsir is just on a par with the usual

Forty-Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, Camp Lewis near Darnestown, Maryland.

FROM KENTUCKY.

CAIRO, Wednesday, Oct. 2, 1861.

LOUISVILLS, Wednesday, Oct. 2, 186L.
The city is quiet, but conflicting rumors prevail rearding the intended military movements in Ken. and if the Rebels are to go on, indefinitely, defeating tucky, but nothing sufficiently definite or authentic

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Oct. 2, 1961.

The Nashville Union and American contains Gen. Johnston's proclamation to the people of Kentucky. It is similar in tone to that of Gen. Buckner. The same paper says, "we are informed that a

Gov. Harris has called for 30,000 additional volun-

teers, in accordance with Gen. Johnston's requisiwonderful influx of Tennesseeans into New-Orleans terly improbable, and was not provided for.

since the passage of the Sequestration act, but somehow they left their families in the Northern States.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

at Camp remarks on a distance of of mars. A some 100 picked men of the 4th arrived here at 8 p. m. statements in regard to its resources. The effect of Sunday, and after being quartered comfortably—our men dividing and giving, in the most friendly our men dividing and giving, in the most friendly

Harper's Ferry. He controlled and exercised great influence in getting the State out of the Union, but has become convinced that the prospect of having a brush with the sheeper on the double for Ronney, has become convinced that the Confederacy cannot base become convinced that the Confederacy cannot base become convinced that the now wishes his Union friends to interded for his return to loyalty. On Thursday he cade for his return to loyalty. On Thursday he influence in getting the State out of the Union, but has become convinced that the confederacy cannot be shown to the shafts, which the enemy were so the spet, we would state that while we strong as usual.

On Sunday an order by telegraph, from the President, reached Gen. Fremont, giving him direction of the blaffs, which the enemy were so the spet, we would state that while we strong the fight at the prospect of having a brush with the Section of the Union, but has become convinced that the Confederacy cannot be stand. He now wishes his Union friends to interded from camp on the double for Ronney, intending to make a manifestation at daybreak, but on arriving at Mechanicsburg Gap, within three or could be arriving at Mechanicsburg Gap, within three being the summit of the blaffs, which the enemy were so. Louis, two of the lightest work in the prospect of having a brush with the same of the prospect of having a brush with the second of the President, reached Gen. Fremont points upon the city, and that half of them at least could be arriving at a depth as a should be same that while we strong the light at the prospect of having a brush with the seminal of the blaffs, which the enemy were is St. Louis, two of the lightest work in the fight at the prospect of him from Col. Anderson's large dwelling-bours on the lower in the same of the summit of the blaffs, which the enemy were is St. Louis, two of the lightest work in the same of the summit of the blaffs, which the enemy were is St. Louis, two of the lightest work in the count of the summit of the blaffs, whi

FROM MISSOURI.

QUINCY, Ill., Wednesday, Oct. 2, 1861. Mesars, Flagg & Latkins, of the Quartermaster Department, who have just arrived from the West, report that the commanding officer at Monticello, Mo., had placed under arrest all the County Officers. They will be sent to St. Louis for trial.

Banks's body guard. Each one of the number has seen service in the late Continental wars of Europe. Capt. Williams, late Assistant Adjutant-General of Gen. Banks's Division, left here yesterday, via Weshington, to take command of the Massachusetts

Tood. This account of the affair is just on a par with the usual time of The Herald: it is a L15. The regiment had no carts, tone of The Herald: it is a L15. The regiment had no

In consequence of the secession of the Cherokee Nation, and its alliance with the Rebels, Colonel Mc-Neil, Assistant Provost-Marshall, has issued a proclamation notifying the St. Louis Building and Savings The gunboat Conestoga went down the river last Association that the sum of \$33,000, being part of an night within three miles of Columbus. She chased annuity paid the Cherokees by the Government of the Rebel gunboat Jeff. Davis, obliging her to take the United States, now on deposit in that institution, shelter under cover of the Rebel batteries on shore. is under the set of Congress forfeited to the United

their position, crossed the river at the head of about the shore and ascended the St men. He scoured the shore and ascended the Charleston, Mo. Another party left Bird's Point for should advance so far northward as to render its remountain, where he found two fortifications of timber and earth. These he entirely demolished, and ber and earth. These he entirely demolished, and then the pursued the nemy four miles into the interior, left Bird's Point for should advance so far northward as to render its resoluted advance so far northward as to render its resoluted advance so far northward as to render its resoluted without intermission until 2 o'clock in the morning, when it became evident that the infantry, very few of whom had eaten a distribution of the pursued the nemy four miles into the interior.

night. He had seized a large quantity of corn belonging to the Rebels.

The Senate resolution offered by Mr. Whitaker yesterday, requesting Gov. Magoffin to resign was referred to the Committee on Federal relations.

The House adopted resolutions instructing Mesers. Breckinridge and Powell to resign by a vote of 55 to 21.

Nathan Gaither, jr., has been confirmed as Secretary of State vice Mr. Munroe, who has gone South.

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Breckinridge and Powell to resign by a vote of 55 to 21.

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Its moral effect is unquestionably bad, for we have the larger part of my mounted men till we came, about day-break, within view of Werenburg, where I ascertained that the enemy had hastily fled about midnight, burning the bridges behind them. The rain began to full about the same time.

This circumstance, coupled with the fact that my men had been fasting for more than twenty-four the larger part of my mounted men till we came, about day-break, within view of Werenburg, where I ascertained that the enemy had hastily fled about midnight, burning the bridges behind them. The rain began to full about the same time.

This circumstance, coupled with the fact that my men had been fasting for more than twenty-four the harder of midnight, burning the bridges behind them. The rain began to full about the same time.

This circumstance, outled them, and went forward with the fact men in the about mount for in the larger part of my mounted men till we came, about day-break, within view of Werenburg, where I ascertained that the enemy had hastily fled about midnight, burning the bridges behind them. The rain began to fi

one great touchstone of merit, in the world's eye, upon us, their independence will be acknowledged. and it ought to be. There is a great deal of sound philosophy in The Atlantic's essay upon the "Ad-

vantages of Defeat," but it is time for us to expe-

rience some of the Disadvantages of Victory. I repeat that, from a military point of view, the made for Mulligan's reenforcement; that every soldier who could be spared without imperling still more important results, was sent, and their reaching him was prevented by a mishap which seemed uthin a seemed uthin the seemed uthin a seemed uthin the New-Orleans Crescut says there has been a him was prevented by a mishap which seemed ut-

Still, the full and exact effect of the affair is yet to be seen. If the expedition, the greater part which The Richmond Despatch of the 24th ult., says, it is rumored that Gen. McClellan caused to be shot 400 Hessiaus for insubordination at Washington rather than send them to Tortugas.

The same paper is instructing farmers how to make potnsh, as a means of supplying soap, of which the South appears to be destitute.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

PRILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 2, 1861.

The Harriet Lane sailed to-day from here with an incomplete armament.

The gunboat Sciota was launched this morning

TROM WESTERN VINGINIA.

The ROM WESTERN VINGINIA.

The ROM WESTERN VINGINIA.

The Romand Despatch of the 24th ult., says, it is rumored that Gen. McClellan caused to be shot taking, no shadow of doubt about it will remain. As the local press (though most injudiciously) has given full publicity to the purpose and destination of the most of the Cumberland and Tennestics, and then not eaten a particle in 36 hours, required rest and food, I withdrew to the ward there was not field that my men, thousands of whom had not eaten a particle in 36 hours, required rest and food, I withdrew to the Was manufation of the Cumberland and Tennestics, was nearly exhausted, and that my men, thousands of whom had not eaten a particle in 36 hours, required rest and food, I withdrew to the Was manufation of the Cumberland and Tennestics, and then the commands the mouth of the Cumberland and Tennestics, and then the commands of whom had not eaten a particle in 36 hours, required rest and food, I withdrew to the was not feel at liberty to state.

As the local press (though most injudiciously) has given full publicity to the purpose and destination of Shotrs, required rest and food, I withdrew to the was not feel and the particle in 36 hours, required rest and food, I withdrew to the was not feel and the mouth of the Cumberland and Tennestics of Shotrs, required rest and food, I withdrew to the head of the mean that the had the mean that the had the mean that the had all the plans laid some time sing, or spine and capturing Methods the mouth of the Cumb The Richmond Despatch of the 24th ult., says, it has already left this city, fully succeeds in its underwithout giving us battle. Gen. Fremont and staff, the men and officers under their command, are denttacking party, were just at this time ordered East, the men and officers under their command, are denttacking party, were just at this time ordered East, the men and officers under their command, are denttacking party, were just at this time ordered East, the men and officers under their command, are denttacking party, were just at this time ordered East, the men and officers under their command, are denttacking party, were just at this time ordered East, the men and officers under their command, are denttacking party, were just at this time ordered East, the men and officers under their command, are denttacking party, were just at this time ordered East, the men and officers under their command, are denttacking party, were just at this time ordered East, the men and officers under their command, are denttacking party, were just at this time ordered East, the men and officers under their command, are denttacking party, were just at this time ordered East, the men and officers under their command.

way through this narrow defile in the rocks, subject to a perfect shower of bullets from the hights above, driving before them their assailants in front. Much deploying was necessary on account of the mountainous nature of the country. A force under command of Capt. Kinney, the Hibernians of Cleveland companies B, G and I of the 8th, made a circuit as great relief to him to take the field, for he is quite march around the mountains, coming in on the enmy's rear, with telling effect. The enemy's force is variously estimated from 2,000 to 3,500.

The Ohio and Virginia boys marchedinto Ronney, took quiet possession of the place, opened the prison more than half the number which his large field, to regain them, they made upon the house a succession of the place, opened the prison of the brave, immediately rished upon and took the place, in the brave, immediately rished upon and took the place, of the brave, immediately rished upon and took the place upon and took the place, of the brave, immediately rished upon and took the place, of the brave, immediately rished upon and took the place, of the brave, immediately rished upon and took the place, of the brave, immediately rished upon and took the place, of the brave, immediately rished upon and took the place, of the brave, immediately rished upon and took the place, of the brave, immediately rished upon and took the place, of the brave, immediately rished upon and took the place, of the brave, immediately rished upon and took the place, of the brave, immediately rished upon and took the place, of the one saw within the place.

The important position thus secured was within the two kinds are relief to him to take the field, for the enemy's force is given to detail the place, of the enemy's introduced was within the place.

The important position thus secured was within the two place.

The important position thus secured was within the place.

The important position thus secured was within the place, of the enemy's introduced was within the place.

The important posit The Ohio and Virginia boys marched into Romey, took quiet possession of the place, opened the prison doors, let out good Union loving Virginians, five brothers, who have been languishing in their prison cells, exptured their two Secession printing presses, The South Branck Intelligencer, the other I forget. The Poult Branck Intelligencer, the other I forget. The printing materials were haddled into wagons and brought back to this point. After occupying the town about a mile distant a sudden cloud of dust seemed to arise in the town of Romney, occasiones, and compelled to draw largely upon his printing seemed to arise in the town of Romney, occasion to the purpose of stady, who shall attain the greatest more than half the number which his large field, multien and caparisons of war, and the presses, the other I forget. The Poult is a suite of savage barbarity—the cold-blooded and cowardly in a head. General Price appears to be convenient to them India down mile when the defensal covering the town about a mile distant a sudden cloud of dust seemed to arise in the town of Romney, occasion to see yesterday for the purpose of extensive as prisoned in the prospect of a meeting between the large upon the centry. I arge to ender the mankers of scidiers bave already gone townard the enemy and convention of war, and the present the munifician and caparisons of war, and the present the munifician and caparisons of war, and the present the munifician and caparisons of war, and the present the munifician and caparisons of war, and the present the munifician and caparisons of war, and the present the munifician and caparisons of war, and the present the munifician and caparisons of war, and the present the munifician and caparisons of war, and the present the munifician and caparisons of war, and the present the munifician and caparisons of war, and the present the munifician and caparisons of war, and the present the munificant and caparisons of war, and the present the munificant and caparisons of war, and the present the m meet the indispensable outlay of the department.

register by the regions. On the same day they are readed by: Magraw, who had been negaged in the Handde's corequired from Winchester benefit of the rebells. Letters were found in his personal control of the control o

toward an enemy.

THE BATTLE OF LEXINGTON. OFFICIAL REPORT OF GEN. PRICE.

HEADQUARTERS MISSOURI STATE GUARD. }
CAMP WALLACE, LEXINGTON, Sept. 23, 1801.5
How. Claiborn F. Jackson, Governor of the State of

Majouri.

I have the honor to submit to your Excellency the following report of the actions which terminated on the 20th just, with the surrender of the United States forces and property at this place, to the army nder my command:
After chastising the maranding armies of Lane

ment of four 6-pounders.

The Conestoga found the Rebel signal fires burning at several miles this side of Columbus.

The Charleston bridge has been repaired, and trains are running to-day.

The woods back of Bird's Point are said to be alive with Rebels.

Continual skirmishing by the pickets is reported.

The latest reports from the South say that a large portion of Gen. Fillow's army have crossed the river at Belmont, en route for Cape Girardeau.

Col. Logan, with 45 men, went up the Mississippi on Monday to capture a company of Rebels near the farmed the same purpose. The expeditions have not yet returned. Logan was reported at Charleston has the same purpose. The expeditions have not yet returned. Logan was reported at Charleston has the continual skirmishing by the pickets is reported.

The More Cannot Refect of the Surrender of Hermont. Struction Up the River, and driving them out of the State, and after compelling them to abandon Fort Scott, as detailed in my last report, I continued my murch toward this point with an army increasing hourly in numbers and cuthusiasm.

On the 10th inst., just as we were about to enterprise in Missouri, three things have hitherto been necessary: First, that their little squads, which have been carrying on guerrilis warfare all over the State.

Solution Up the River, and Montgomery, and driving them out of the State, and after compelling them to abandon Fort Scott, as detailed in my last report, I continued my murch toward this point with an army increasing hourly in numbers and cuthusiasm.

On the 10th inst., just as we were about to enterprise in my last report, I continued my murch toward this point with an army increasing hourly in numbers and cuthusiasm.

On the 10th inst., just as we were about to enterprise in my last report, I continued my murch toward this point with an army increasing hourly in numbers and cuthusiasm.

On the 10th inst., just as we were about to enterprise for the day, a mile or two west of Rose Hill.

I learned that a detachment of Federal troops

Nathan Gaither, jr., has been confirmed as Secretary of State vice Mr. Munroe, who has gone South.

Both Houses passed the \$2,000,000 loan.

Buth Houses passed the \$2,000,000 loan. one great touchstone of merit, in the world's eye, and if the Rebels are to go on, indefinitely, defeating our armies (even though they do it by the shrewd policy of never giving us battle except when they outnumber us two or three to one) and gaining ground number us two or three to one) and gaining ground the pursuit to within two and a half miles of Lexington, when, having learned that the enemy were already within town, and it being the continued the pursuit to within two and a half miles of Lexington, when, having learned that the enemy were already within town, and it being the continued the pursuit to within two and a half miles of Lexington, when, having learned that

the enemy were arrestly within town, and it being tate, and my mes fatigued by a forced march, and interly without provisions. I halted for the night.

About daybreak the next morning a sharp skirmish took place bet ween our pickets and the enemy's outposts. This threatened to become general. Being unwilling, however, to risk a doubtful engagement, when a short delay would make success certain. order of the Rebel Government, for the manufacture of percussion cape. In connection with this it was of percussion cape. In connection with this it was stated that the cap manufactory at Winchester, opposite Richmond, had nearly stopped for want of copper.

Four hundred Morgan County cavaby had been sent to the Potomac, opposite Hancock, to protect the importation of salt, leather, and coffee. At this the importation of salt, leather, and coffee. At this Rebels.

Rebels.

The same paper says, "we are informed that a large number of Kentuckians are flocking to Buckstone in favorable to us. Of course, the military point of view, the capture of Lexington is favorable to us. Of course, the military moral, and material effect of the surrender of Mulligan and his gallant men, with their manufactory at Winchester, opposite Hancock, to risk a doubtful engagement, when a short delay would make successing to the capture of Lexington is favorable to us. Of course, the military moral, and material effect of the surrender of Mulligan and his gallant men, with their manufactory at Winchester, opposite Richmond, had nearly stopped for want of the military moral, and material effect of the surrender of Mulligan and his gallant men, with their manufactory at Winchester, oposite of the capture of Lexington is favorable to us. Of course, the large number of the capture of Lexington is favorable to us. Of course, the military moral, and material effect of the surrender of Mulligan and his gallant men, with their manufactory at Winchester, opposite Hancock, to protect the military moral, and material effect of the surrender of Mulligan and his gallant men, with their manufactory at Winchester, opposite Hancock, to protect the military moral, and material effect of the surrender of Mulligan and his gallant men, with their manufactory at Winchester, opposite Hancock, to protect the military moral artillery. These having of my infantry and artillery. These having of my infantry and artillery. These having the military moral and manuf Emmett McDenald, and by Parsons's battery, under the skillful command of Capt. Guiber. Finding after sunset that our ammonition, the

from Springfied, was nearly exhausted, and that my men, thousands of whom had not eaten a particle in

sent an article, in the present critical condition of percussion caps, and 50 or 60 pounds of lead, all of which were sexized upon. Following up this success, they visited the premises of a rebel partisan, where they visited the premises of a rebel partisan, where they captured five horses, two mules, and four volunteers, all of which were emp oyed in the robe service.

Similarly, and after being quartered comfortably—our mendividing and giving in the most giving and giving in the most which were expected on the premises of a rebel partisan, where they visited the premises of a rebel partisan, where they visited the premises of a rebel partisan, where they captured five horses, two mules, and four volunteers, all of which were emp oyed in the robe service.

Michael Price, one of the first advocates of Secretain in Vinginia, and recently in the array opposed to our forces under Gen. Rosecrans, has become disputed the cause and returned to his home near Harper's Ferry. He controlled and exercised great in the new hashes his Union friends to interest of the rough as become convinced that the Confederacy cannot sand. He now wishes his Union friends to interest that the house of on old friend, and remarked that the house of on old friend, and remarked that the house of on old friend, and remarked that the house of one of the friends against the recurrence of giving the mention of the business of the properties of the controlled and exercised great limitation of the business of the part of the part of the manifonds chiefend to the manifonds chiefend to show the bank of the river controlled and exercised great limitations from their friends against the recurrence proceed allows and the property of having a brush with the manifonds to intervals, direction of each of the first advocates of Secretain in the context and the officent troops allows the country's cause to be de

had been taken, as before stated, by Gens. McBride Gen. Fremont, it will be remembered, volunteered and Harris, and by part of Gen. Steen's command, under Col. Boyd and Major Winston, were rudely

200

while he had fifty thousand troops at his command in St. Louis, when the truth is there was not a single available soldier here—not even a recruit. So I might go on, meeting in detail charges urged against him, which are not merely unjust, but so absolutely without the least foundation that they can only be only inspired by personal malice. Fint justitia. Let the young commander of the Western Department have a reasonable time and a fair chance, and then judge him by his results; but let him not be borne down by a current of persecution and wholessale slander, which would be utterly infamous even toward an enemy.

After fifty-two hours of continuous firing, a white flag was displayed by the enemy on that part of their works nearest to Col. Green's position, and sbortly against to Col. Green's position, and shortly accessation of all fire works nearest to Col. Rives. I immediately ordered a cessation of all fire works nearest to Col. Rives. I immediately ordered a cessation of all fire works nearest to Col. Rives. I immediately ordered a cessation of all fire works nearest to Col. Rives. I immediately ordered a cessation of all fire works nearest to Col. Rives. I immediately ordered a cessation of all fire works nearest to Col. Rives. I immediately ordered a cessation of all fire works nearest to Col. Rives. I immediately ordered a cessation of all fire works nearest to Col. Rives. I immediately ordered a cessation of all fire works nearest to Col. Rives. I immediately ordered a cessation of all fire works nearest to Col. Rives. I immediately ordered a cessation of all fire works nearest to Col. Rives. I immediately ordered a cessation of all fire works nearest to Col. Rives. I immediately ordered a cessation of all fire works nearest to Col. Rives. I immediately ordered a cessation of all fire works nearest to Col. Rives. I immediately ordered a cessation of all fire works nearest and near forward one of my staff ordered works of the flag, and to ordered works nearest to Col. Rives. I immediately ordered a cess

Our entire loss in this series of engagements mounts to 25 killed and 72 wounded. The enemy's oss was much greater. The visible fruits of this almost bloodless victory

are great—about 3,500 prisoners, among whom ar Cols. Mulligan, Marshall, Peabody, White, Grover Major Van Horn, and 118 other commissioned offi ers, five pieces of artillery and two mortars, over 500 stand of infantry arms, a large number of thers, about 750 horses, many sets of cavalry equipments, wagons, toams, ammunition, more than \$100,000 worth of Commissary stores, and a large menount of other property. In addition to all this, I obtained the restoration of the Great Seal of the I obtained the restoration of the Great Seat of the State and the public records, which had been stolen from their proper custodian, and about \$300,000 in money, of which the bank at this place had been robbed, and which I have caused to be returned to it. This victory has demonstrated the fitness of our citizen soldiery for the todious operations of a siege,

as well as for a dashing charge. They lay for lift two hours in the open air, without tents or covering regardless of the sun and rain, and in the very pres ce of a watchful and desperate foe, manfull pelling every assault, and patiently awaiting my or-ders to storm the fortifications. No general ever commanded a braver or a better army. It is composed of the best blood and the bravest men of Mis-

Where nearly every one, officers and men, behaved so well, as is known to your Excellency (who was braced in this report), it is impossible to mak mention of individuals, without seemingly invidious distinctions. But I may be permitted to express my personal obligations to my volunteer aids, as well as to my staff, for their efficient services

and prompt attention to all my orders.
The With the guatest respect,
Your Excellency as by a service. ency's ob't serv't, STERLING PRICE, Major-General Command

GEN. FREMONT'S FORCE. The Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, in his last Register hus speaks of the strength of the opposing force nd movements in Missouri a fortnight ago:

We had not intended to allude publicly to some facts that happen to be in our possession, but we think the public interest will not now be jeopardized

referring to them.
Fremont has had four Rebel armies in the field against him, beside smaller divisions. Price threat-ening Lexington, with 16,000; McCulloch threaten-ing Rella and Jefferson City, with 18,000; Hardee, with an auknown number, threatening Ironton; Polk and Pillow, with 26,000, at Columbus, Ky. and with the United States forces at Paducah and Cairo, inferior in numbers to them. Bedde these are Martin Green, Jeff. Thompson, and others with smaller armies, mainly drawn from Home Rebels. In all, not less than 80,000 have been in the field. gainst him, a large number of them from Arkansas, reonessee, Mississippi, and Texas—nearly as large a number as have been threatening Wastington, for the defense of which the whole country has been called upon for reenforcements. Yet McClellan has not been subjected to the cruel charge of "inefficiency," and we are glad he has not been.

Beside clearing North Missouri of the Rebels, Lexing-the the country had the following norths to defend: Lexing-

Fremont had the following points to defend: Lexing ten, Rolla (the terminus of the S. W. Branch of the pacific R. R.), Jefferson City (the capital), St. Louis Ironton (the terminus of the Iron Mountain R. R.) Booneville, Cape Giradeau (on the Mississipp Itiver), Bird's Point, Norfolk, Cairo, Feet Holt (or Kentucky side of the river, south of Cairo, and most of which had been left behind on the march guarding the approach to it), and l'aducah, which from Springfie d. was nearly exhausted, and that my commands the mouth of the Cumberland and Tennes-

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

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that while we Bank Controller. numbering turely 8,000, composed of two full ments, and a number of fragmentary ones. After

ery end of the coatest.

The hights to the left of Anderson's house, which at been taken, as before stated, by Gens. McBride troops fighting for the Union, and discovered the braver, hardier, more patient and resolute soldiers hibiting her sailing qualities to about 400 invited never resisted a desperate foe. Soon they will have guests, principally from this city. The steamer left

beg that they will not too soon give way to gloom and despair. The righteons God of Battles will not abandon this struggling people. Sooner or later the hand of retribution must fall upon the ruthless in-vaders of our peace, the wicked destroyers of our political and domestic prosperity. Victory will at-tend the just cause. end the just cause.

LOCAL POLITICS.

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT CONVENTION .he Republican Convention to nominate a candidate for Sens irteenth, and Seventeentl. Wards, met last evening at Runk's Hotel, No. 274 Grand street. Jos. L. Perley was chosen Chair nan, and Geo. Gambs, Secretary. Four informal ballots were ad, with the following result on the fourth: Andrew Willnann, 8; Thomas Little, 6; Andrew Craft, 5; Seaman John son, l. A recess of fifteen minutes was then taken, after which a formal ballot was had, when Andlew William reeived 9 votes; Andrew Craft, 9; Thomas Little, 2. On mo-ion of Joseph Southworth, the Convention, by a vote of Il to , then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT-CONVENTION .- The Sixth Senatorial District Republican Convention, composed of delegates from the Ninth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Etypteenth Wards, met last night at the rooms of the Republican Central committee, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third street, eater had handed in their credentials, the Convention pro coeded to ballot for a candidate for Senator. Upon the tenth ballot Washington Smith was chosen, over E. C. Cowdin and Erastus Benedict. The vote was made unanimous, and the Convention then adjourned.

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT .- The regular convention for nominating Senators was held at No. 435

Yourth avenue, pursuant to notice, Andrew R. Trotter of the

Tweifth, Nineleenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-

Tweith, Nucleanth, Twentieth, Tweaty-first, and Twenty-second Wards was called, and all but two answered to their names or by substitute. From the Twentieth Ward two sets of Delegates, the Sinclair and Tucker parties, claimed repre-sentation. After some debate it was resolved that one chamsion from each faction should have ten minutes to state its case, and that the question of admission should be put to vote without further debute. On the part of the Sinclair party Mr. Dittenhorfler and Mr. Crowley, and on the other side Mr. Commings H. Tucker, enumerated that grievances, and the question of admitting both sets of Delegates and allowing them to cast five votes conjointly being put to vote, it was lost. A notion to admit the Tucker Delegates then prevailed by a vote of it to 4. A motion was made and led that the Convention, when it adjourne, port of the Government, and expressing the need for honest public servants, were offered by Mr. Esterbrook, and unanimously adopted. A resolution nominating John H. White as a suitable person for Senator, was lost, and one asking a Committee of Conference with the Union men of the Ultrict, was carried. The Committee as nominated by Wards onsists of John M. Reed, XIIth; N. P. Anderson, XIXth; amonings H. Tucker, XXth; Wm. P. Esterbrock, XXIst ed Bont, Forth, XXIId. On motion, a call of Delegates was made to ascertain individual preferences for candidates, with made to securate four man personal tracking the result for Mr. Wm. A. Darling, seven-votes were given; for John H. White, seven-votes, J. Gracis King, five votes; J. and for R. H. Shannon, five votes; cach Ward thus presenting its own candidate, and the result showing the necessity for the prepared Committee of Conference. The Convention them adjourned.

THE REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE OF KINGS COUNTY-THE PRIMARY MEETINGS CALLED .- The Republican General Committee of Kings County met on Tuesday night, Geo. L. Ford, esq., in the chair. Mr. Coit moved that the consideration of the report of the Executive Committee directing that the primaries be held on the 8th inst. be indefinitely postponed. This was lost by a vote of 35 Year to 41 Navs. Mr. Cole then moved that the report be adopted, which elicited a discussion of four hours in length, when eventually the motion was carried by a vote of 46 Yeas to 31 Nays. The principal reasons urged for opposing the People's ticket was that it contained the names of two Secessionists - Mr. Liebard T. Lalor, for Assembly from the Hd District, and Dr. Thomas P. Morris, for Coroner. The Convention is to be held on the 9th inst.

THE KINGS COUNTY DEMOCRATIC GENERAL COM-HITEE. -This Committee also met on Tuesday night, Mr. J. H. Hutchins in the chair. Delegates ticket, unincumbered by the Syracose resolutions, was lost by 29 to 23. A motion to indorse the People's Union nominations was made, and, pending the discussion, the Committee adjourned for one

Wisconsin Democratic Convention. The Democratic State Convention at Madis day nominated B. Ferguson for Governor; H. N. Billings, Lieut.-Governor; Chas. S. Benton, Secretary of State; H. L. Dowman, Treasurer; P. A. Orion, Attorney-General, and James Tollman, for

utions were passed to sustain the present

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL,-The fall and winter term of this institution commenced yesterday at No. 37 Lafayette place. The classes were organized at 4 o'clock with about 40 students. The instruction will be conducted by T. W. Dwight, LL. D., Professor of Municipal Law; Francis Lieber, LL. D., Professor of Political Science; C. Murray Naime, M. A., Professor of Ethies; John Ordronaux, LL. B., M. D., Professor of Medical Jurispradence. Three prizes, of \$250, \$150, and \$100, will be awarded at the end of the term to those members of the senior class, having pursued the ea

hibling her sailing qualities to about 400 invited her anchorage in the North River at .10 a. m., and returned shortly after dark, having taken a run of 20 miles or so outside the Light Ship. The City of New-York was built on the Clyde, and is commanded by Capt. Petrie, a popular sailor, well known in New-York, Philadelphia, and Liverpool. A bountiful dinner was served at sea under the superintendence of Mr. James Green, chief steward, at which speeches were made, and the captain and vessel duly tonsted. Among those on board were Collector Barney, Surveyor Andrews, Edward Cunard, Capt. Judkins of the Persia, Thurlow Weed, and Mr. Hay, P ivate Secretary to President Lincoln. The trip was enj yed by all the guests, who testified their high appreciation of the excellence of the vessel.

We notice that the People's Convention in Chauauqua County nominated CALES J. ALLEN (Union War Democrat), of Charlotte, to represent the Ild Assembly District of that County in the Legislature, They could not have made a better nomination. With enough of such men in ore Legislature, bribery